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(30) Priority: 29.11.1994 JP 317721/94

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(54) PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TRANSFORMED CELL

(57) A process for producing transformed cells by introducing foreign genes into target cells through piercing, which comprises the step of culturing the target cells having the foreign genes injected therein in the presence of a cell adhesion-active substance; and a kit for producing transformed cells suitable for use in the above method and containing as the essential ingredients the cells to be transformed with foreign genes by this method and a cell adhesion-active substance.

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates to a method for production of transfected cells, more particularly, a method which makes possible to effectively transfer a foreign gene into target cells in the field such as cell technology, genetic engineering, developmental engineering and the like.

BACKGROUND ART

10 As a method for transferring a foreign gene into target cells, there are known a calcium phosphate method, a DEAE-dextran method, a liposome method, an electroporation method, a microinjection method, a particle gun method and the like. All of these methods have advantages and disadvantages in respect of manipulation procedures, efficacy, damage on cells and the like. Among these methods, a perforation method such as an electroporation method, a micro-
 15 injection method, a particle gun method and the like can easily handle cells without using special reagents and have good transfer efficacy. However, damage of cells by perforation can not be avoided.

The object of the present invention is to provide a method for improving the transfer efficacy when a foreign gene is transferred into target cells by a perforation method to produce transfected cells.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The first aspect of the present invention relates to a method for production of transfected cells and is characterized in that said aspect includes a step of, after injection of a foreign gene into target cells using a perforation method, cul-
 25 turing the cells in the presence of a cell-adhering active substance, in a method for production of a transfected cell using a perforation method.

The second aspect of the present invention relates to gene-transferred cells which are produced by the method of the present invention.

30 The third aspect of the present invention relates to a kit for production of transfected cells, which is used for a method for production of transfected cells according to the first aspect of the present invention and is characterized in that said aspect contains a cell-adhering active substance.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

35 The method of the present invention is characterized in that, after a foreign gene is transferred into target cells using a perforation method, the cell is cultured in the presence of a substance having the cell adhesive activity.

As used herein, the perforation method means a method for injection of a gene by perforating a cell wall, including an electroporation method, a microinjection method, a particle gun method and the like. The electroporation method is as described in, for example, Tanpakushitsu, Kakusan, Koso, volume 31, page 1591-1603 (1986). The microinjection method is as described in, for example, Cell, volume 22, page 479-488 (1980). The particle gun method is as described
 40 in, for example, Technique, volume 3, page 3-16 (1991). These methods include the known methods used for transferring a gene into cells.

For cells used in these perforation methods, for example, animal cells may be prepared according to a known method ["Shin-Seikagaku Jikkenkoza 18, Saibobaiyogijyutsu", 1st edition (1990), edited by Nippon Seikagakugakkai, published by Tokyo Kagakudojin] or cultured animal cells may be used.

45 As used herein, a cell-adhering active substance refers to a substance having the cell-adhering activity, that is, the activity to make target cells adhere to a cell, or to an extracellular matrix which is a substance filling a space between cells in the tissue, or to a material such as plastic, glass and the like. In the present invention, any substances having the activity can be used as long as they give no adverse effects on transfection of target cells. Such the activity is to fix cells, for example, to a culture wear covered with a cell-adhering active substance while maintaining the cell in its form,
 50 or in the spreaded form, that is, in the changed form after the cell has been spreaded in one or more directions.

Attachment between the cell-adhering active substance and the target cell can be assayed using a conventional method. The method includes, for example, a method described in Nature, 352: 438-441 (1991). Briefly, the cell-adher-
 55 ing active substance covers a plastic dish and a population of cells to be assayed is put into medium, allowing to stand for 30 minutes to 2 hours. After this incubation period, non-adhered cells are recovered, counted and assayed for viability. Cells adhered to the cell-adhering active substance are recovered using trypsin or a cell dissociation buffer (for example, Gibco), counted and tested for viability. Then, a proportion of adhered cells is calculated and compared with standard or standard control such as a plastic dish covered with bovine serum albumin (BSA). A combination of cell-adhering active substance/cell can be determined by substantial adhesion of the target cell with the cell-adhering active substance assayed. In addition, the cell-spreading activity can be determined by observing under a microscope a

change in the form before adhered cells are dissociated using trypsin or a cell dissociation buffer, in the above procedures.

Examples of the cell-adhering active substance include, for example, a cell-adhering active polypeptide or a functional equivalent thereof and a cell-adhesive synthetic polymer.

Examples of the polypeptide, used in the present invention, having the cell-adhering activity include a cell-adhering active polypeptide such as invasin, polylysine and the like other than that derived from extracellular matrix, for example, a polypeptide showing the cell-spreading activity described in JP-A 2-311498, for example, components of an extracellular matrix such as fibronectin, laminin, collagen, vitronectin, osteopontin, thrombospondin, tenascin and the like. The extracellular matrix components can be prepared from a natural or cultured source by the known method [International Journal of Cancer, volume 20, page 1-5 (1977); Journal of Biological Chemistry, volume 254, page 9933-9937, (1979); "Zoku-Seikagaku Jikkenkoza, volume 6, Saibokokkaku no Kozo to Kino (Structure and Function of Cell Skeleton) (last volume), (1st edition) (1986) edited by Nippon Seikagakugakkai, published by Tokyo Kagakudojin; Cell Structure and Function, volume 13, page 281-292 (1988); Journal of Biological Chemistry, volume 264, page 18202-18208 (1989); and Journal of Biological Chemistry, volume 260, page 12240-12245 (1985)]. The cell-adhering active polypeptide may be substantially purified extracellular matrices exhibiting the cell-adhering activity, substantially purified extracellular matrix fragments or a mixture thereof. More particularly, proteins and polypeptides having the cell-adhering activity or the cell-spreading activity, or a functional equivalent thereof may be used.

As these cell-adhering active polypeptides, substantially purified natural polypeptides, polypeptides from enzymological or chemical degradation of the natural polypeptides, or the similar polypeptides made by genetic engineering may be used. Further, materials obtained by altering these polypeptides without impairing the function, that is, the cell-adhering activity or the cell-spreading activity may be used. In the present invention, even when the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide from natural origin has deletion, substitution, addition and/or insertion of an amino acid, as long as the polypeptide has the desired cell-adhering activity or the cell-spreading activity, it is referred to as a functional equivalent of a polypeptide having the natural amino acid sequence. That is, it is known that naturally occurring proteins include proteins of which amino acid sequences have mutation such as deletion, insertion, addition, substitution and the like of an amino acid due to modification reaction in the living body after production or during purification, in addition to proteins having a change in the amino acid sequence due to polymorphism or mutation of genes encoding those naturally occurring proteins and that, regardless of these, there are proteins exhibiting the physiological and biological activity substantially equivalent to that of proteins having no mutation. Like this, even when there is a structural difference between polypeptides, as long as they share the common main functions, they are called polypeptides having the functionally equivalent activity.

This is also true where the above mutations are artificially introduced into the amino acid sequence of proteins. In this case, more variety of mutants may be made. As long as these mutants exhibit the physiological activity substantially equivalent to that of proteins having no mutation, they are interpreted to be a polypeptide having the functionally equivalent activity.

For example, in many cases, a methionine residue present at a N-terminal of a protein expressed in *Escherichia coli* is said to be removed by an action of methionine aminopeptidase, thus, generating both proteins having a methionine residue or those having no methionine residue depending upon the kind of proteins. However, whether or not a protein has a methionine residue does not affect on the protein activity in many cases. In addition, it is known that a polypeptide where a certain cysteine residue is substituted with a serine residue in the amino acid sequence of human interleukin-2 (IL-2) retains the interleukin-2 activity [Science, volume 224, page 1431 (1984)].

Further, upon production of proteins by genetic engineering, it is frequently conducted that the proteins are expressed as a fused protein. For example, in order to increase an amount of an expressed protein of interest, it is conducted that the protein is expressed by adding a N-terminal peptide chain derived from other protein to a N-terminal of the protein of interest, or adding a suitable peptide chain to a N-terminal or a C-terminal of the protein of interest to facilitate purification of the protein of interest by using a carrier having the affinity to the added peptide chain.

In this respect, the related biotechnological techniques have progressed and, as the result, deletion, substitution, addition or other modification of an amino acid in a functional area of a subject can be routinely carried out. Then, the resulting amino acid sequence may be routinely screened for the desired cell-adhering activity or the cell-spreading activity according to the above method.

Polypeptides having the cell-adhering activity may be an artificial polypeptide containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence necessary for the cell-adhering activity, for example, the amino acid sequence may be selected from the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 (RGDS), the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2 (CS1) and the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 6 (central sequence of laminin, YIGSR). These polypeptides can be prepared in a large amount by a genetic engineering method or chemical synthesis method and may be used as a purified polypeptide.

Examples of the artificial polypeptide having, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 include a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: NO. 7 described in JP-A 1-180900. The polypeptide can be prepared using *Escherichia coli* HB101/pTF1409 (FERM BP-1939) according to a method described in JP-A 1-180900. In

addition polypeptides represented by respective sequence ID numbers in the sequence list shown in Table 1 below can be prepared according to a genetic engineering method described in each specification.

In addition, a plasmid HB101/pCHV90 contained in *Escherichia coli* HB101/pCHV90 in Table 1 can be prepared using *Escherichia coli* HB101/pHD101 (FERM BP-2264) and *Escherichia coli* JM109/pTF7021 (FERM BP-1941) according to a method described in JP-A 5-271291.

Table 1

Laid Open publication	SEQ ID: No.	Living bacterium (<i>Escherichia coli</i>)	Accession No.
JP-A 1-206998	8	JM109/pTF7021	FERM BP-1941
JP-A 1-261398	9	HB101/pTF1801	FERM P-9948
JP-A 2-97397	3	JM109/pTF7221	FERM BP-1915
JP-A 2-152990	10	JM109/pTFB800	FERM BP-2126
JP-A 2-311498	11	HB101/pCH101	FERM BP-2799
JP-A 3-59000	12	JM109/pCF406	FERM P-10837
JP-A 3-232898	13	HB101/pCE102	FERM P-11226
JP-A 4-54199	14	JM109/pTF7520 +VN-IN.TAA	FERM P-11526
	15	JM109/pTF7520 +Col ^{X1}	FERM P-11527
JP-A 5-271291	16	HB101/pCHV179	FERM P-12183
	17	HB101/pCHV90	-
	18	HB101/pCHV89	FERM P-182
JP-A 5-97698	19	JM109/pTF7520ColV	FERM BP-5277
JP-A 5-178897	20	JM109/pYMH-CF · A	FERM BP-5278

Alternatively, artificial polypeptides having, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 can be chemically synthesized. For example, PolyRGDS described in JP-A 3-173828 can be synthesized and used.

Examples of artificial polypeptides having, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2 include a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 4 described in JP-A 2-311498 and the polypeptide can be prepared by genetic engineering using *Escherichia coli* HB101/pHD102 (FERM P-10721) according to a method described in JP-A 2-311498. In addition, a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 2 may be chemically synthesized according to a method described in JP-A 3-284700.

Further, examples of artificial polypeptides having, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2 and the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 3 include a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 21 described in JP-A 2-311498 and the polypeptide can be prepared by genetic engineering using *Escherichia coli* HB101/pCH102 (FERM BP-2800) according to a method described in JP-A 2-311498. In addition, a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 5 described in JP-A 3-284700 is a polypeptide containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID: No. 1 and 2 and the polypeptide can be prepared by genetic engineering using *Escherichia coli* HB101/pCS25 (FERM P-11339) according to a method described in JP-A 3-284700.

As described above, examples of the polypeptides used in the present invention are cell-adhering active polypeptides containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 and/or the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2. As the polypeptide, a polypeptide obtained by covalently binding a polypeptide derived from a cell adhesion domain of human fibronectin ["Fibronectin", page 47-121 (1989), edited by Mosher, D.F., published by Academic Press] with a CS1 polypeptide derived from the same (ibid), a polypeptide derived from a heparin binding domain (ibid) containing a CS1 polypeptide, or a polypeptide derived from cell adhesion can be used, and they can be made by genetic engineering, respectively. For example, respective necessary regions are taken out from a vector containing a DNA encoding a cell adhesion domain-derived polypeptide, a vector containing a DNA encoding a CS1 polypeptide, and a vector containing a DNA encoding a heparin binding domain-derived peptide containing a CS1 polypeptide, respectively, and they can be used alone or in combination thereof to make a vector expressing a polypeptide containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 and/or the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2.

When a polypeptide where a polypeptide containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 and a polypeptide containing, in the molecule, the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2 are covalently bound is made, a covalent bonding between polypeptides may be a direct bonding or an indirect bonding, for example, an indirect bonding via a spacer. A spacer is an insertion sequence for adjusting an intermolecular distance in each region. As the spacer, an arbitral peptide chain can be used, for example, a sequence upstream of a CS1 region in fibronectin molecule. The spacer sequence can be easily introduced therein by genetic engineering.

The cell-adhesive synthetic polymers include the known poly-N-p-vinylbenzyl-D-lactoneamide (PVLA).

In the present invention, the target cell include, but being not limited to, hematopoiesis stem cell, peripheral blood stem cell, umbilical blood cell, ES cell, lymphocyte, cancer cell and the like.

Examples of the foreign gene include, but being not limited to, nucleic acid selected from nucleic acids encoding proteins, nucleic acids encoding polypeptides, antisense DNA's, antisense RNA's, ribozymes, nucleic acids encoding intracellular antibodies and pseudogenes (decoy genes). In the present invention, the foreign gene may be inserted into a vector.

Examples of the vector are retrovirus vector, adenovirus vector, vacciniavirus vector, herpesvirus vector and the like.

According to the present invention, a target cell into which a foreign gene has been transferred by a perforation method according to a conventional method can be cultured in the presence of a cell-adhering active substance to effectively obtain transfected cells with a transferred gene. A cell culture method may be selected from the known methods depending upon a cell used. For example, when cell culturing is performed in the presence of a cell-adhering active polypeptide, 250 to 2000 µg/ml of the cell-adhering active polypeptide may be used in a culture medium to culture it according to a conventional method.

Particularly, culturing is preferably carried out using a culture wear covered with a cell-adhering active substance. The culture wear refers to any wear normally used for cell culture, for example, a culture dish, a culture wear using a microcarrier, and a culture wear using fibrous hollow fibers. The culture wear may be covered with the substance by coating or spraying. For example, the culture wear may be easily covered with the cell-adhering active substance. The culture wear may be easily covered with the polypeptide by dissolving it in a suitable solution such as a phosphate buffered saline (PBS), adding the solution to the culture wear and allowing to stand for a suitable period of time. An amount of the polypeptide with which the culture wear is covered may be selected from a range of 50 to 1000 pmol/cm², suitably 150 to 600 pmol/cm².

Transfected cells which have been cultured in the presence of the cell-adhering active substance can be obtained from a culture according to a conventional method. Thus, transfected cells can be produced effectively.

The resulting transfected cells are useful for production of useful substances by cells using gene recombination techniques, exploitation of disease models, gene therapy and the like. Thus, transfected cells can be effectively produced according to the present invention.

In addition, the present invention can be simply carried out by using a kit containing a cell-adhering active substance. The cell-adhering active substance to be contained in the kit may be in a form of solutions or lyophilized powders. The kit may contain a buffer for dissolving or diluting the cell-adhering active substance, a cell culture medium, a cell culture wear and the like. For example, a transfected cell can be simply produced by preparing a kit combining polypeptides, PBS for diluting the polypeptide, a cell culture wear and the like which are used for the method of the present invention. A reagent contained in the kit may be liquid or lyophilized.

A perforation method in the present invention can be used by appropriately selecting from an electroporation method, a microinjection method, a particle gun method and the like depending upon the purpose.

The present invention is illustrated by Examples below but is not limited to them.

Example 1

1. Coating of cell-adhering active polypeptide on culture dish

A polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 3 (hereinafter referred to as "C274"), a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 4 (hereinafter referred to as "H296") and a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 5 (hereinafter referred to as "C-CS1") were dissolved in a phosphate buffered saline (PBS) to each 1 µM, respectively, which were sterilized using a 0.22 µm filter (Millex-GV, Millipore).

Each 1 ml/well of these solutions was added to a 24-well polystyrene culture dish (manufactured by Corning), respectively, to coat the dish at 4 °C overnight. These dishes were rinsed with a 500 µl/well of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum prior to addition of a transformed cell described below.

2. Transfection of cells

Two culture dishes (diameter: 100 mm) of human epidermoid cancer cell A-431 which had been cultured in a Dul-

becco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum were rinsed with 10 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum, respectively, and 3 ml of PBS containing 0.25% bovine trypsin and 0.02% EDTA was added thereto to detach cells from the culture dish. To these was added 7 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells. The resulting cells were suspended in 10 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing bovine fetal serum, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells. The resulting cells were combined, suspended in 10 ml of PBS, a 3/10 aliquot of the suspension was taken and divided into two equal aliquots, which were centrifuged at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells, respectively. The resulting cells were suspended again in 10 ml of PBS, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect two batches of cells. One batch of the resulting cells were suspended in 1 ml of PBS containing 15 µg of pCAT-control vector (Promega) which had been aseptically prepared, and placed in an electroporation cuvette for Gene Pulser (BioRad), which were allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes. The other batch of the resulting cells were suspended in 1 ml of PBS, and placed in an electroporation cuvette for Gene Pulser (BioRad), which were allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes. Each batch of cells were allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes, and voltage was applied thereto at 250V and 960 µF. After application, the cells were allowed to stand in a cuvette in ice for 10 minutes. Thereafter, the cells were recovered into 15 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum, 1 ml/well of which were added to a 24-well polystyrene culture dish covered with the above polypeptide. These cells were cultured at 37 °C in the presence of 5% CO₂ gas overnight, the medium was removed by aspiration, and 1 ml/well of a fresh Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum was added thereto, followed by culturing at 37 °C in the presence of 5% CO₂ gas overnight.

3. Determination of transfection efficacy (efficacy of gene transfer)

The cultured cells were rinsed three times with 1.25 ml of PBS per well, a lysed cell solution was prepared, and detection of expressed CAT was carried out using CAT-ELISA kit (manufactured by Boehringer Mannheim) according to a method for using the present kit. Since the present kit used a horseradish peroxidase-labelled secondary antibody and ABTS as a substrate, a ratio of 405nm/490nm was determined. An value obtained by subtracting a blank value from a value for each group in a case of addition of pCAT-control vector using as a blank a group in a case of no addition of pCAT-control vector upon electroporation was adopted as an amount of expressed CAT.

The results thereof are shown in Fig. 1. That is, Fig. 1 is a view showing efficacy of gene transfer into a cell in each polypeptide-treatment group, where the ordinate shows non-treated group and each polypeptide-treatment group and the abscissa shows gene transfer efficacy expressed as a ratio of absorbance at 405 nm relative to that at 490 nm.

As shown in Fig. 1, an amount of expressed CAT in the culture dish in the C274, H296 or C · CS1-treatment group is higher as compared with that in a non-treatment group, demonstrating that efficacy of transfer of pCAT-control vector into a cell is higher.

Example 2

1. Coating of cell-adhering active polypeptide on culture dish

A polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 3 (hereinafter referred to as "C274"), a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 4 (hereinafter referred to as "H296") and a polypeptide represented by SEQ ID: No. 5 (hereinafter referred to as "C · CS1") were dissolved in a phosphate buffered saline (PBS) to each 1 µM, respectively, which were sterilized using a 0.22 µm filter (Millex-GV, Millipore). 1 ml/well of these solutions were added to a 24-well polystyrene culture dish (manufactured by Corning) to coat the dish at 4 °C overnight, respectively. These dishes were rinsed with 500 µl/well of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum prior to addition of a transformed cell described below.

2. Transfection of cell

Two culture dishes (diameter: 100 mm) of African green monkey kidney cell COS-7 which had been cultured in a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum were rinsed with 10 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum, respectively, and 3 ml of PBS containing 0.25% bovine trypsin and 0.02% EDTA was added thereto to detach cells from the culture dish. To these was added 7 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing no bovine fetal serum, respectively, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells. The resulting cells were suspended in 10 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing bovine fetal serum, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells. The resulting cells were combined, suspended in 12 ml of PBS, a 5/6 aliquot of the suspension was taken and divided into two equal aliquots, which were centrifuged at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect cells, respectively. The resulting cells

were suspended in 6 ml of PBS, followed by centrifugation at 800 rpm for 3 minutes to collect two batches of cells. One batch of the resulting cells were suspended in 1 ml of PBS containing 15 µg of pCAT-control vector (Promega) which had been aseptically prepared, and placed in an electroporation cuvette for Gene Pulser (BioRad), which was allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes. The other batch of the resulting cells were suspended in 1 ml of PBS, and placed in an electroporation cuvette for Gene Pulser (BioRad), which was allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes. Each batch of cells were allowed to stand in ice for 10 minutes, and voltage was applied thereto at 250V and 960 µF. After application, the cells were allowed to stand in a cuvette in ice for 10 minutes. Thereafter, the cells were recovered into 15 ml of a Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum, 1 ml/well of the cells were added to a 24-well polystyrene culture dish covered with the above polypeptide. These cells were cultured at 37 °C in the presence of 5% CO₂ gas overnight, the medium was removed by aspiration, and 1 ml/well of a fresh Dulbecco's modified minimum basal medium containing 10% bovine fetal serum was added, followed by culturing at 37 °C in the presence of 5% CO₂ gas overnight.

3. Determination of transfection efficacy (efficacy of gene transfer)

The cultured cells were rinsed three times with 1.25 ml of PBS per well, a lysed cell solution was prepared, and detection of expressed CAT was carried out using CAT-ELISA kit (manufactured by Boehringer Mannheim) according to a method for using the present kit. Since the present kit used a horseradish peroxidase-labelled secondary antibody and ABTS as a substrate, a ratio of 405nm/490nm was determined. An value obtained by subtracting a blank value from a value for each group in a case of addition of pCAT-control vector using as a blank a group in a case of no addition of pCAT-control vector upon electroporation was adopted as an amount of expressed CAT. The results thereof are shown in Fig. 2. That is, Fig. 2 is a view showing efficacy of gene transfer into a cell in each polypeptide-treatment group, where the ordinate shows non-treated group and each polypeptide-treatment group and the abscissa shows gene transfer efficacy expressed as a ratio of absorbance at 405 nm relative to that at 490 nm.

As shown in Fig. 2, an amount of expressed CAT in the culture dish in the above C274, H296 or C · CS1-treatment group is higher as compared with that in a non-treatment group, demonstrating that efficacy of transfer of pCAT-control vector into a cell is higher.

Example 3

Preparation of kit

A kit for production of gene-transferred cells was made from C274, H296, C · CS1, PBS and a culturing dish as shown in Table 2 below. Reagents A, B and C were prepared so that the above polypeptides were adjusted with PBS to indicated concentrations shown in the Table. Other components were used which are described in Example 1. In addition, all of reagents A, B and C and a diluent for reagents were aseptically prepared by pre-filtering with a 0.22 µm sterile filter.

Table 2

Kit for production of transfected cell	
Reagent A . . . 100 µM C274	150 µl
Reagent B . . . 100 µM H296	150 µl
Reagent C . . . 100 µM C · CS1	150 µl
Diluent for reagents . . . PBS	45 ml
24-well polystyrene culture dish	3

As described above, the present invention can overcome the problems of the previous methods for gene transfer into cells and provide a method, for production of transfected cells, having improved efficacy of gene transfer into target cells. The present invention can also provide a kit, for production of transfected cells, which are used for the method.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a graph showing the effect of cell-adhering active polypeptide treatment on gene transfer efficacy in transfer of pCAT-control vector into human epidermoid cancer cell A-431.

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Fig. 2 is a graph showing the effect of cell-adhering active polypeptide treatment on gene transfer efficacy in transfer of pCAT-control vector into African green monkey kidney cell COS-7.

Sequence Listing

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

(A) NAME: Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd.
(B) STREET: 609, Takenaka-cho, Fushimi-ku
(C) CITY: Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
(E) COUNTRY: Japan
(F) ZIP: 612

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for production of transfected cells

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 21

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 50Z or 55SX
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
(D) SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word

(v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 95 93 8599.8
(B) FILING DATE:

(vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP95/02425
(B) FILING DATE: 29. November 1995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 4
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

Arg Gly Asp Ser
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 25
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Asp Glu Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Thr Leu Pro His Pro Asn Leu His
5 10 15
Gly Pro Glu Ile Leu Asp Val Pro Ser Thr
20 25

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 274

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

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10  Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg
    1      5      10      15
Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu
    20      25      30
Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu
    35      40      45
15  Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu
    50      55      60
Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln
    65      70      75
His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp
    80      85      90
20  Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe
    95      100      105
Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg
    110      115      120
Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp
    125      130      135
25  Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr
    140      145      150
Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg
    155      160      165
30  Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp
    170      175      180
Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu
    185      190      195
Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg
    200      205      210
35  Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe
    215      220      225
Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys
    230      235      240
Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg
    245      250      255
40  Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg
    260      265      270
Thr Glu Ile Asp

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 296

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

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Ala Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Asp Leu Lys Phe Thr Gln Val Thr Pro
    5      10      15

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	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Trp	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asn	Val	Gln	Leu	Thr
					20					25					30
	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Val	Arg	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Lys	Thr	Gly	Pro	Met
5					35					40					45
	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Ser
					50					55					60
	Gly	Leu	Met	Val	Ala	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Val	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala	Leu
					65					70					75
	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gly	Val	Val	Thr	Thr
10					80					85					90
	Leu	Glu	Asn	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr	Asp	Ala
					95					100					105
	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Trp	Arg	Thr	Lys	Thr	Glu	Thr
					110					115					120
	Ile	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gln	Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Pro	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr
15					125					130					135
	Pro	Ile	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Lys	Pro	Asp	Val	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ile
					140					145					150
	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Thr
					155					160					165
20	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser
					170					175					180
	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asn	Leu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr
					185					190					195
	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Trp	Gln	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile
					200					205					210
25	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg
					215					220					225
	Glu	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ile
					230					235					240
	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ala
					245					250					255
30	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ser	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Lys
					260					265					270
	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Pro	Gln	Leu	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	His	Pro	Asn	Leu
					275					280					285
35	His	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr				
					290					295					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 302

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

45	Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
	1				5					10					15
	Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu
					20					25					30
	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu
					35					40					45
50	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu
					50					55					60
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln
					65					70					75

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5 His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp
 80 85 90
 Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe
 95 100 105
 Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg
 110 115 120
 Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp
 125 130 135
 10 Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr
 140 145 150
 Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg
 155 160 165
 Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp
 170 175 180
 15 Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu
 185 190 195
 Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg
 200 205 210
 Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe
 215 220 225
 20 Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys
 230 235 240
 Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg
 245 250 255
 Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg
 260 265 270
 25 Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Asp Glu Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Thr
 275 280 285
 Leu Pro His Pro Asn Leu His Gly Pro Glu Ile Leu Asp Val Pro
 290 295 300
 Ser Thr

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 5
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 35 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

40 Tyr Ile Gly Ser Arg
 1 5

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 283
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

50 Ala Val Pro Pro Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Thr Met Arg Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu
 20 25 30
 Thr Asn Phe Leu Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp

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		35		40		45
	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ile
		50		55		60
5	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu	Pro	Gly
		65		70		75
	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln	His	Glu
		80		85		90
	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ser	Pro
		95		100		105
10	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Thr	Val
		110		115		120
	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Arg
		125		130		135
	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp	Arg	Val
		140		145		150
15	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly
		155		160		165
	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ser
		170		175		180
	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	Val	Pro
		185		190		195
20	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile
		200		205		210
	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Thr
		215		220		225
	Val	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Val
		230		235		240
25	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys	Pro	Gly
		245		250		255
	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg	Gly	Asp
		260		265		270
30	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Glu
		275		280		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 279

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

40	Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
	1				5					10				15	
	Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu
					20					25				30	
	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu
					35					40				45	
45	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu
					50					55				60	
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln
					65					70				75	
	His	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp
					80					85				90	
50	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe
					95					100				105	
	Thr	Val	His	Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg

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		110		115		120
	Ile Arg His His	Pro Glu His Phe Ser	Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp			
		125		130		135
5	Arg Val Pro His	Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile	Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr			
		140		145		150
	Pro Gly Thr Glu	Tyr Val Val Ser Ile	Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg			
		155		160		165
	Glu Glu Ser Pro	Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln	Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp			
		170		175		180
10	Val Pro Arg Asp	Leu Glu Val Val Ala	Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu			
		185		190		195
	Leu Ile Ser Trp	Asp Ala Pro Ala Val	Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg			
		200		205		210
	Ile Thr Tyr Gly	Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn	Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe			
		215		220		225
15	Thr Val Pro Gly	Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala	Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys			
		230		235		240
	Pro Gly Val Asp	Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val	Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg			
		245		250		255
	Gly Asp Ser Pro	Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro	Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg			
		260		265		270
20	Thr Glu Ile Asp	Lys Pro Ser Gln Met				
		275				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 474

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

	Ala Val Pro Pro Pro	Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe	Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro
	1	5	10
	Asp Thr Met Arg Val	Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro	Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu
		20	25
35	Thr Asn Phe Leu Val	Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val	Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp
		35	40
	Val Ala Glu Leu Ser	Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp	Asn Ala Val Val Leu
		50	55
	Thr Asn Leu Leu Pro	Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val	Val Ser Val Ser Ser
		65	70
40	Val Tyr Glu Gln His	Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu	Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys
		80	85
	Thr Gly Leu Asp Ser	Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp	Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr
		95	100
	Ala Asn Ser Phe Thr	Val His Trp Ile Ala	Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile
		110	115
45	Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ile	Arg His His Pro Glu	His Phe Ser Gly Arg
		125	130
	Pro Arg Glu Asp Arg	Val Pro His Ser Arg	Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu
		140	145
	Thr Asn Leu Thr Pro	Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val	Val Ser Ile Val Ala
		155	160
50	Leu Asn Gly Arg Glu	Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu	Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser
		170	175
	Thr Val Ser Asp Val	Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu	Val Val Ala Ala Thr

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		185		190		195
	Pro Thr Ser Leu	Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp	Ala Pro Ala Val Thr	Val		
		200		205		210
5	Arg Tyr Tyr Arg	Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu	Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser	Pro		
		215		220		225
	Val Gln Glu Phe	Thr Val Pro Gly Ser	Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr	Ile		
		230		235		240
	Ser Gly Leu Lys	Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr	Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr	Ala		
		245		250		255
10	Val Thr Gly Arg	Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala	Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile	Ser		
		260		265		270
	Ile Asn Tyr Arg	Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys	Pro Ser Gln Asn Glu	Gly		
		275		280		285
	Leu Asn Gln Pro	Thr Asp Asp Ser Cys	Phe Asp Pro Tyr Thr	Val		
		290		295		300
15	Ser His Tyr Ala	Val Gly Asp Glu Trp	Glu Arg Met Ser Glu	Ser		
		305		310		315
	Gly Phe Lys Leu	Leu Cys Gln Cys Leu	Gly Phe Gly Ser Gly	His		
		320		325		330
	Phe Arg Cys Asp	Ser Ser Arg Trp Cys	His Asp Asn Gly Val	Asn		
		335		340		345
20	Tyr Lys Ile Gly	Glu Lys Trp Asp Arg	Gln Gly Glu Asn Gly	Gln		
		350		355		360
	Met Met Ser Cys	Thr Cys Leu Gly Asn	Gly Lys Gly Glu Phe	Lys		
		365		370		375
	Cys Asp Pro His	Glu Ala Thr Cys Tyr	Asp Asp Gly Lys Thr	Tyr		
		380		385		390
25	His Val Gly Glu	Gln Trp Gln Lys Glu	Tyr Leu Gly Ala Ile	Cys		
		395		400		405
	Ser Cys Thr Cys	Phe Gly Gly Gln Arg	Gly Trp Arg Cys Asp	Asn		
		410		415		420
	Cys Arg Arg Pro	Gly Gly Glu Pro Ser	Pro Glu Gly Thr Thr	Gly		
		425		430		435
30	Gln Ser Tyr Asn	Gln Tyr Ser Gln Arg	Tyr His Gln Arg Thr	Asn		
		440		445		450
	Thr Asn Val Asn	Cys Pro Ile Glu Cys	Phe Met Pro Leu Asp	Val		
		455		460		465
35	Gln Ala Asp Arg	Glu Asp Ser Arg Glu				
		470				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 385

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

45	Ala Pro Ile Val Asn Lys Val Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Pro Pro Thr	
	1 5 10	15
	Asn Leu His Leu Glu Ala Asn Pro Asp Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Val	
	20 25	30
	Ser Trp Glu Arg Ser Thr Thr Pro Asp Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ile	
	35 40	45
50	Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Asn Gly Gln Gln Gly Asn Ser Leu Glu Glu	
	50 55	60
	Val Val His Ala Asp Gln Ser Ser Cys Thr Phe Asp Asn Leu Ser	

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		65		70		75
	Pro Gly Leu Glu Tyr Asn Val Ser Val Tyr Thr Val Lys Asp Asp					
		80		85		90
5	Lys Glu Ser Val Pro Ile Ser Asp Thr Ile Ile Pro Ala Val Pro					
		95		100		105
	Pro Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met					
		110		115		120
	Arg Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe					
		125		130		135
10	Leu Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu					
		140		145		150
	Leu Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu					
		155		160		165
	Leu Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu					
		170		175		180
15	Gln His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu					
		185		190		195
	Asp Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser					
		200		205		210
	Phe Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr					
		215		220		225
20	Arg Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu					
		230		235		240
	Asp Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu					
		245		250		255
	Thr Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly					
25		260		265		270
	Arg Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser					
		275		280		285
	Asp Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser					
		290		295		300
30	Leu Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr					
		305		310		315
	Arg Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu					
		320		325		330
	Phe Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu					
		335		340		345
35	Lys Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly					
		350		355		360
	Arg Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr					
		365		370		375
	Arg Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Gln Met					
		380		385		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 549

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg	
1 5 10	15
Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu	
20 25	30
Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu	

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		35		40		45
	Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu					
		50		55		60
5	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln					
		65		70		75
	His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp					
		80		85		90
	Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe					
		95		100		105
10	Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg					
		110		115		120
	Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp					
		125		130		135
	Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr					
		140		145		150
15	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg					
		155		160		165
	Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp					
		170		175		180
	Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu					
		185		190		195
20	Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg					
		200		205		210
	Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe					
		215		220		225
	Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys					
		230		235		240
25	Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg					
		245		250		255
	Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg					
		260		265		270
30	Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Met Ala Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Asp					
		275		280		285
	Leu Lys Phe Thr Gln Val Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gln Trp					
		290		295		300
	Thr Pro Pro Asn Val Gln Leu Thr Gly Tyr Arg Val Arg Val Thr					
		305		310		315
35	Pro Lys Glu Lys Thr Gly Pro Met Lys Glu Ile Asn Leu Ala Pro					
		320		325		330
	Asp Ser Ser Ser Val Val Val Ser Gly Leu Met Val Ala Thr Lys					
		335		340		345
	Tyr Glu Val Ser Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys Asp Thr Leu Thr Ser Arg					
		350		355		360
40	Pro Ala Gln Gly Val Val Thr Thr Leu Glu Asn Val Ser Pro Pro					
		365		370		375
	Arg Arg Ala Arg Val Thr Asp Ala Thr Glu Thr Thr Ile Thr Ile					
		380		385		390
	Ser Trp Arg Thr Lys Thr Glu Thr Ile Thr Gly Phe Gln Val Asp					
		395		400		405
45	Ala Val Pro Ala Asn Gly Gln Thr Pro Ile Gln Arg Thr Ile Lys					
		410		415		420
	Pro Asp Val Arg Ser Tyr Thr Ile Thr Gly Leu Gln Pro Gly Thr					
		425		430		435
	Asp Tyr Lys Ile Tyr Leu Tyr Thr Leu Asn Asp Asn Ala Arg Ser					
		440		445		450
50	Ser Pro Val Val Ile Asp Ala Ser Thr Ala Ile Asp Ala Pro Ser					
		455		460		465
	Asn Leu Arg Phe Leu Ala Thr Thr Pro Asn Ser Leu Leu Val Ser					

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		470		475		480									
	Trp	Gln	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Lys	Tyr
					485					490					495
5	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg	Glu	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg
					500					505					510
	Pro	Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr
					515					520					525
	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ser
					530					535					540
10	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Lys	Thr						
					545										

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

15 (A) LENGTH: 422

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

20	Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
	1				5					10					15
	Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu
					20					25					30
25	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu
					35					40					45
	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu
					50					55					60
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln
					65					70					75
30	His	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp
					80					85					90
	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe
					95					100					105
	Thr	Val	His	Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg
					110					115					120
35	Ile	Arg	His	His	Pro	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp
					125					130					135
	Arg	Val	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr
					140					145					150
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg
					155					160					165
40	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp
					170					175					180
	Val	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu
					185					190					195
	Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Arg
45					200					205					210
	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Glu	Phe
					215					220					225
	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys
					230					235					240
	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg
50					245					250					255
	Gly	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg
					260					265					270
	Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Ala	Asn	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln

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		275		280		285
	Pro Thr Asp Asp Ser Cys Phe Asp Pro Tyr Thr Val Ser His Tyr					
		290		295		300
5	Ala Val Gly Asp Glu Trp Glu Arg Met Ser Glu Ser Gly Phe Lys					
		305		310		315
	Leu Leu Cys Gln Cys Leu Gly Phe Gly Ser Gly His Phe Arg Cys					
		320		325		330
	Asp Ser Ser Arg Trp Cys His Asp Asn Gly Val Asn Tyr Lys Ile					
		335		340		345
10	Gly Glu Lys Trp Asp Arg Gln Gly Glu Asn Gly Gln Met Met Ser					
		350		355		360
	Cys Thr Cys Leu Gly Asn Gly Lys Gly Glu Phe Lys Cys Asp Pro					
		365		370		375
	His Glu Ala Thr Cys Tyr Asp Asp Gly Lys Thr Tyr His Val Gly					
		380		385		390
15	Glu Gln Trp Gln Lys Glu Tyr Leu Gly Ala Ile Cys Ser Cys Thr					
		395		400		405
	Cys Phe Gly Gly Gln Arg Gly Trp Arg Cys Asp Asn Cys Arg Arg					
		410		415		420
	Pro Gly					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 332

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

	Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg	
	1 5 10 15	
30	Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu	
	20 25 30	
	Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu	
	35 40 45	
35	Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu	
	50 55 60	
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln	
	65 70 75	
	His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp	
	80 85 90	
40	Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe	
	95 100 105	
	Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg	
	110 115 120	
	Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp	
	125 130 135	
45	Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr	
	140 145 150	
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg	
	155 160 165	
	Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp	
	170 175 180	
50	Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu	
	185 190 195	
	Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg	
	200 205 210	

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Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe
 215 220 225
 Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys
 230 235 240
 5 Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg
 245 250 255
 Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg
 260 265 270
 Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Met Ala Asn Ser Asp Ser Glu Cys
 275 280 285
 10 Pro Leu Ser His Asp Gly Tyr Cys Leu His Asp Gly Val Cys Met
 290 295 300
 Tyr Ile Glu Ala Leu Asp Lys Tyr Ala Cys Asn Cys Val Val Gly
 305 310 315
 15 Tyr Ile Gly Glu Arg Cys Gln Tyr Arg Asp Leu Lys Trp Trp Glu
 320 325 330
 Leu Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 341
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

25 Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu
 20 25 30
 30 Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu
 50 55 60
 Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln
 65 70 75
 35 His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp
 80 85 90
 Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe
 95 100 105
 Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg
 110 115 120
 40 Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp
 125 130 135
 Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr
 140 145 150
 Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg
 155 160 165
 45 Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp
 170 175 180
 Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu
 185 190 195
 Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg
 200 205 210
 50 Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe
 215 220 225
 Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys

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	230	235	240
	Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg		
	245	250	255
5	Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg		
	260	265	270
	Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Ile Ser Gly Met		
	275	280	285
	Ala Pro Arg Pro Ser Leu Thr Lys Lys Gln Arg Phe Arg His Arg		
	290	295	300
10	Asn Arg Lys Gly Tyr Arg Ser Gln Arg Gly His Ser Arg Gly Arg		
	305	310	315
	Asn Gln Asn Ser Arg Arg Pro Ser Arg Ala Met Trp Leu Ser Leu		
	320	325	330
	Phe Ser Ser Lys Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Ala		
	335	340	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 446

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

25	Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg	
	1 5 10 15	
	Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu	
	20 25 30	
	Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu	
	35 40 45	
30	Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn Ala Val Val Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu	
	50 55 60	
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln	
	65 70 75	
	His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp	
	80 85 90	
35	Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe	
	95 100 105	
	Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg	
	110 115 120	
	Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp	
	125 130 135	
40	Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr	
	140 145 150	
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg	
	155 160 165	
	Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp	
	170 175 180	
45	Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu	
	185 190 195	
	Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg	
	200 205 210	
	Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe	
	215 220 225	
50	Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys	
	230 235 240	
	Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg	

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		245		250		255
	Gly Asp Ser Pro	Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro	Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg			
		260	265	270		
5	Thr Glu Ile Asp	Lys Pro Ser Met Val	Pro Gly Phe Lys Gly Asp			
		275	280	285		
	Met Gly Leu Lys	Gly Asp Arg Gly Glu	Val Gly Gln Ile Gly Pro			
		290	295	300		
	Arg Gly Xxx Asp	Gly Pro Glu Gly Pro	Lys Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro			
		305	310	315		
10	Thr Gly Asp Pro	Gly Pro Ser Gly Gln	Ala Gly Glu Lys Gly Lys			
		320	325	330		
	Leu Gly Val Pro	Gly Leu Pro Gly Tyr	Pro Gly Arg Gln Gly Pro			
		335	340	345		
	Lys Gly Ser Thr	Gly Phe Pro Gly Phe	Pro Gly Ala Asn Gly Glu			
		350	355	360		
15	Lys Gly Ala Arg	Gly Val Ala Gly Lys	Pro Gly Pro Arg Gly Gln			
		365	370	375		
	Arg Gly Pro Thr	Gly Pro Arg Gly Ser	Arg Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro			
		380	385	390		
	Thr Gly Lys Pro	Gly Pro Lys Gly Thr	Ser Gly Gly Asp Gly Pro			
		395	400	405		
20	Pro Gly Pro Pro	Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro	Gln Gly Pro Gln Gly Pro			
		410	415	420		
	Val Gly Phe Pro	Gly Pro Lys Gly Pro	Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Arg			
		425	430	435		
	Met Gly Cys Pro	Gly His Pro Gly Gln	Arg Gly			
25		440	445			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 457

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

35	Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg	Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly	Pro Asp Thr Met Arg
	1	5	10
	Val Thr Trp Ala Pro	Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp	Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu
		20	25
	Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro	Val Lys Asn Glu Glu	Asp Val Ala Glu Leu
		35	40
40	Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser	Asp Asn Ala Val Val	Leu Thr Asn Leu Leu
		50	55
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr	Val Val Ser Val Ser	Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln
		65	70
	His Glu Ser Thr Pro	Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln	Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp
		80	85
45	Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile	Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile	Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe
		95	100
	Thr Val His Trp Ile	Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr	Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg
		110	115
	Ile Arg His His Pro	Glu His Phe Ser Gly	Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp
		125	130
50	Arg Val Pro His Ser	Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr	Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr
		140	145
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr	Val Val Ser Ile Val	Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg

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				155					160					165	
	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp
					170					175				180	
5	Val	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu
					185					190				195	
	Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Arg
					200					205				210	
	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Glu	Phe
					215					220				225	
10	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys
					230					235				240	
	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg
					245					250				255	
	Gly	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg
					260					265				270	
15	Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Asn	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg
					275					280				285	
	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Trp
					290					295				300	
	Arg	Thr	Lys	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gln	Val	Asp	Ala	Val
					305					310				315	
20	Pro	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Lys	Pro	Asp
					320					325				330	
	Val	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asp	Tyr
					335					340				345	
	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro
					350					355				360	
25	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asn	Leu
					365					370				375	
	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Trp	Gln
					380					385				390	
30	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Lys
					395					400				405	
	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg	Glu	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gly
					410					415				420	
	Val	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr
					425					430				435	
35	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ser	Glu	Pro
					440					445				450	
	Leu	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Lys	Thr								
					455										

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 368

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
1				5					10					15
Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu
				20					25					30
Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu
				35					40					45
Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu

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	50		55		60
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Val Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu Gln				
	65		70		75
5	His Glu Ser Thr Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asp				
	80		85		90
	Ser Pro Thr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe				
	95		100		105
	Thr Val His Trp Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr Arg				
10	110		115		120
	Ile Arg His His Pro Glu His Phe Ser Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu Asp				
	125		130		135
	Arg Val Pro His Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr				
	140		145		150
	Pro Gly Thr Glu Tyr Val Val Ser Ile Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Arg				
15	155		160		165
	Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln Gln Ser Thr Val Ser Asp				
	170		175		180
	Val Pro Arg Asp Leu Glu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Leu				
	185		190		195
	Leu Ile Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr Arg				
20	200		205		210
	Ile Thr Tyr Gly Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Gln Glu Phe				
	215		220		225
	Thr Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu Lys				
	230		235		240
	Pro Gly Val Asp Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly Arg				
25	245		250		255
	Gly Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr Arg				
	260		265		270
	Thr Glu Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Met Ala Ile Asp Ala Pro Ser Asn				
	275		280		285
30	Leu Arg Phe Leu Ala Thr Thr Pro Asn Ser Leu Leu Val Ser Trp				
	290		295		300
	Gln Pro Pro Arg Ala Arg Ile Thr Gly Tyr Ile Ile Lys Tyr Glu				
	305		310		315
	Lys Pro Gly Ser Pro Pro Arg Glu Val Val Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro				
	320		325		330
35	Gly Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Ile Thr Gly Leu Glu Pro Gly Thr Glu				
	335		340		345
	Tyr Thr Ile Tyr Val Ile Ala Leu Lys Asn Asn Gln Lys Ser Glu				
	350		355		360
	Pro Leu Ile Gly Arg Lys Lys Thr				
40	365				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 367

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

50	Pro Thr Asp Leu Arg Phe Thr Asn Ile Gly Pro Asp Thr Met Arg	
	1	5
	Val Thr Trp Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile Asp Leu Thr Asn Phe Leu	10
		20
	Val Arg Tyr Ser Pro Val Lys Asn Glu Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Leu	25
		30

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				35					40					45
	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu
				50					55					60
5	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu
				65					70					75
	His	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu
				80					85					90
	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser
				95					100					105
10	Thr	Val	His	Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr
				110					115					120
	Ile	Arg	His	His	Pro	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu
				125					130					135
	Arg	Val	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu
				140					145					150
15	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly
				155					160					165
	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser
				170					175					180
	Val	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser
				185					190					195
20	Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Tyr
				200					205					210
	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Glu
				215					220					225
	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu
25				230					235					240
	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly
				245					250					255
	Gly	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr
				260					265					270
30	Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Asn	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg
				275					280					285
	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser
				290					295					300
	Arg	Thr	Lys	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gln	Val	Asp	Ala
				305					310					315
35	Pro	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Lys	Pro
				320					325					330
	Val	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asp
				335					340					345
	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ser
				350					355					360
40	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr							
				365										

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 464

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:

Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
1				5					10					15
Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu

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		20		25		30
	Val Arg Tyr Ser	Pro Val Lys Asn Glu	Glu Asp Val Ala Glu	Leu		
		35		40		45
5	Ser Ile Ser Pro	Ser Asp Asn Ala Val	Val Leu Thr Asn Leu	Leu		
		50		55		60
	Pro Gly Thr Glu	Tyr Val Val Ser Val	Ser Ser Val Tyr Glu	Gln		
		65		70		75
	His Glu Ser Thr	Pro Leu Arg Gly Arg	Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu	Asp		
		80		85		90
10	Ser Pro Thr Gly	Ile Asp Phe Ser Asp	Ile Thr Ala Asn Ser	Phe		
		95		100		105
	Thr Val His Trp	Ile Ala Pro Arg Ala	Thr Ile Thr Gly Tyr	Arg		
		110		115		120
	Ile Arg His His	Pro Glu His Phe Ser	Gly Arg Pro Arg Glu	Asp		
		125		130		135
15	Arg Val Pro His	Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile	Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu	Thr		
		140		145		150
	Pro Gly Thr Glu	Tyr Val Val Ser Ile	Val Ala Leu Asn Gly	Arg		
		155		160		165
	Glu Glu Ser Pro	Leu Leu Ile Gly Gln	Gln Ser Thr Val Ser	Asp		
		170		175		180
20	Val Pro Arg Asp	Leu Glu Val Val Ala	Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser	Leu		
		185		190		195
	Leu Ile Ser Trp	Asp Ala Pro Ala Val	Thr Val Arg Tyr Tyr	Arg		
		200		205		210
	Ile Thr Tyr Gly	Glu Thr Gly Gly Asn	Ser Pro Val Gln Glu	Phe		
		215		220		225
25	Thr Val Pro Gly	Ser Lys Ser Thr Ala	Thr Ile Ser Gly Leu	Lys		
		230		235		240
	Pro Gly Val Asp	Tyr Thr Ile Thr Val	Tyr Ala Val Thr Gly	Arg		
		245		250		255
30	Gly Asp Ser Pro	Ala Ser Ser Lys Pro	Ile Ser Ile Asn Tyr	Arg		
		260		265		270
	Thr Glu Ile Asp	Lys Pro Ser Met Gly	Ile Arg Gly Leu Lys	Gly		
		275		280		285
	Thr Lys Gly Glu	Lys Gly Glu Asp Gly	Phe Pro Gly Phe Lys	Gly		
		290		295		300
35	Asp Met Gly Ile	Lys Gly Asp Arg Gly	Glu Ile Gly Pro Pro	Gly		
		305		310		315
	Pro Arg Gly Glu	Asp Gly Pro Glu Gly	Pro Lys Gly Arg Gly	Gly		
		320		325		330
	Pro Asn Gly Asp	Pro Gly Pro Leu Gly	Pro Pro Gly Glu Lys	Gly		
		335		340		345
40	Lys Leu Gly Val	Pro Gly Leu Pro Gly	Tyr Pro Gly Arg Gln	Gly		
		350		355		360
	Pro Lys Gly Ser	Ile Gly Phe Pro Gly	Phe Pro Gly Ala Asn	Gly		
		365		370		375
	Glu Lys Gly Gly	Arg Gly Thr Pro Gly	Lys Pro Gly Pro Arg	Gly		
		380		385		390
45	Gln Arg Gly Pro	Thr Gly Pro Arg Gly	Glu Arg Gly Pro Arg	Gly		
		395		400		405
	Ile Thr Gly Lys	Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly	Asn Ser Gly Gly Asp	Gly		
		410		415		420
	Pro Ala Gly Pro	Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly	Pro Asn Gly Pro Gln	Gly		
		425		430		435
50	Pro Thr Gly Phe	Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly	Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro	Gly		
		440		445		450
	Lys Asp Gly Leu	Pro Gly His Pro Gly	Gln Arg Gly Glu Thr			

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460

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 432

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:

Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg	
1				5					10					15	
Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu	
				20					25					30	
Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	
				35					40					45	
Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu	
				50					55					60	
Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln	
				65					70					75	
His	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp	
				80					85					90	
Ser	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	
				95					100					105	
Thr	Val	His	Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	
				110					115					120	
Ile	Arg	His	His	Pro	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp	
				125					130					135	
Arg	Val	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	
				140					145					150	
Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg	
				155					160					165	
Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	
				170					175					180	
Val	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	
				185					190					195	
Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	
				200					205					210	
Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Glu	Phe	
				215					220					225	
Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys	
				230					235					240	
Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg	
				245					250					255	
Gly	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	
				260					265					270	
Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Thr	Thr	
				275					280					285	
Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Phe	Pro	Pro	
				290					295					300	
Gly	His	Phe	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Asn	Gly	Gly	
				305					310					315	
Phe	Phe	Leu	Arg	Ile	His	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Arg	
				320					325					330	
Glu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Pro	His	Ile	Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Glu	
				335					340					345	
Arg	Gly	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gly	Val	Cys	Ala	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Leu	

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				350					355				360		
	Ala	Met	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Cys	Val	Thr
				365						370					375
5	Asp	Glu	Cys	Phe	Phe	Phe	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn
				380						385					390
	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Trp	Tyr	Val	Ala	Leu	Lys
				395						400					405
	Arg	Thr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Thr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gln
				410						415					420
10	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Met	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ser			
				425						430					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

15 (A) LENGTH: 574

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21:

20	Pro	Thr	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr	Met	Arg
	1				5					10					15
	Val	Thr	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu
				20						25					30
25	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu
				35						40					45
	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu
				50						55					60
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln
				65						70					75
30	His	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp
				80						85					90
	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe
				95						100					105
	Thr	Val	His	Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg
				110						115					120
35	Ile	Arg	His	His	Pro	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp
				125						130					135
	Arg	Val	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr
				140						145					150
	Pro	Gly	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg
				155						160					165
40	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp
				170						175					180
	Val	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu
				185						190					195
	Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Arg
				200						205					210
45	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Glu	Phe
				215						220					225
	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys
				230						235					240
	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg
				245						250					255
50	Gly	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg
				260						265					270
	Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Asp

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		275		280		285
	Leu Lys Phe Thr	Gln Val Thr Pro Thr	Ser Leu Ser Ala Gln Trp			
		290	295	300		
5	Thr Pro Pro Asn	Val Gln Leu Thr Gly	Tyr Arg Val Arg Val Thr			
		305	310	315		
	Pro Lys Glu Lys	Thr Gly Pro Met Lys	Glu Ile Asn Leu Ala Pro			
		320	325	330		
10	Asp Ser Ser Ser	Val Val Val Ser Gly	Leu Met Val Ala Thr Lys			
		335	340	345		
	Tyr Glu Val Ser	Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys	Asp Thr Leu Thr Ser Arg			
		350	355	360		
	Pro Ala Gln Gly	Val Val Thr Thr Leu	Glu Asn Val Ser Pro Pro			
		365	370	375		
15	Arg Arg Ala Arg	Val Thr Asp Ala Thr	Glu Thr Thr Ile Thr Ile			
		380	385	390		
	Ser Trp Arg Thr	Lys Thr Glu Thr Ile	Thr Gly Phe Gln Val Asp			
		395	400	405		
	Ala Val Pro Ala	Asn Gly Gln Thr Pro	Ile Gln Arg Thr Ile Lys			
20		410	415	420		
	Pro Asp Val Arg	Ser Tyr Thr Ile Thr	Gly Leu Gln Pro Gly Thr			
		425	430	435		
	Asp Tyr Lys Ile	Tyr Leu Tyr Thr Leu	Asn Asp Asn Ala Arg Ser			
		440	445	450		
25	Ser Pro Val Val	Ile Asp Ala Ser Thr	Ala Ile Asp Ala Pro Ser			
		455	460	465		
	Asn Leu Arg Phe	Leu Ala Thr Thr Pro	Asn Ser Leu Leu Val Ser			
		470	475	480		
	Trp Gln Pro Pro	Arg Ala Arg Ile Thr	Gly Tyr Ile Ile Lys Tyr			
30		485	490	495		
	Glu Lys Pro Gly	Ser Pro Pro Arg Glu	Val Val Pro Arg Pro Arg			
		500	505	510		
	Pro Gly Val Thr	Glu Ala Thr Ile Thr	Gly Leu Glu Pro Gly Thr			
		515	520	525		
35	Glu Tyr Thr Ile	Tyr Val Ile Ala Leu	Lys Asn Asn Gln Lys Ser			
		530	535	540		
	Glu Pro Leu Ile	Gly Arg Lys Lys Thr	Asp Glu Leu Pro Gln Leu			
		545	550	555		
	Val Thr Leu Pro	His Pro Asn Leu His	Gly Pro Glu Ile Leu Asp			
40		560	565	570		
	Val Pro Ser Thr					

Claims

1. In a method for production of transfected cells by transferring a foreign gene into target cells using a perforation method, said method for production of cells transfected with a foreign gene which comprises a step of, after injection of a foreign gene into target cells using a perforation method, culturing the cells in the presence of a cell-adhering active substance.
2. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, the culturing step is a step of culturing using a culture wear covered with a cell-adhering active substance.
3. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the cell-adhering active substance is a cell-adhering active polypeptide or a functional equivalent of said polypeptide.
4. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 3, wherein the cell-adhering active polypeptide is

a cell-adhering and/or cell-spreading active polypeptide.

5. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 3, wherein the cell-adhering and/or cell-spreading active polypeptide is a polypeptide containing the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 1 and/or the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID: No. 2.
6. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 3, wherein the cell-adhering active polypeptide is selected from polypeptides represented by SEQ ID: Nos. 3, 4 and 5.
7. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the cell-adhering active substance is poly-N-p-vinylbenzyl-D-lactoneamide.
8. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the target cells are selected from hematopoiesis stem cell, peripheral blood stem cell, umbilical blood cell, ES cell, lymphocyte and cancer cell.
9. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the foreign gene is nucleic acid selected from nucleic acids encoding proteins, nucleic acids encoding polypeptides, antisense DNA's, antisense RNA's, ribozymes, nucleic acids encoding intracellular antibodies and pseudogenes (decoy genes).
10. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the foreign gene is nucleic acid selected from nucleic acids encoding proteins, nucleic acids encoding polypeptides, antisense DNA's, antisense RNA's, ribozymes, nucleic acids encoding intracellular antibodies and pseudogenes (decoy genes) and the nucleic acid is incorporated into the vector.
11. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, wherein the vector is a vector selected from retrovirus vector, adenovirus vector, vacciniavirus vector and herpesvirus vector.
12. The method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, the perforation method is selected from an electroporation method, a microinjection method and a particle gun method.
13. Transfected cells produced by a method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1.
14. A kit for production of transfected cells with a foreign gene which is used in a method for production of transfected cells according to claim 1, said kit comprises containing a cell-adhering active substance.

Fig. 1

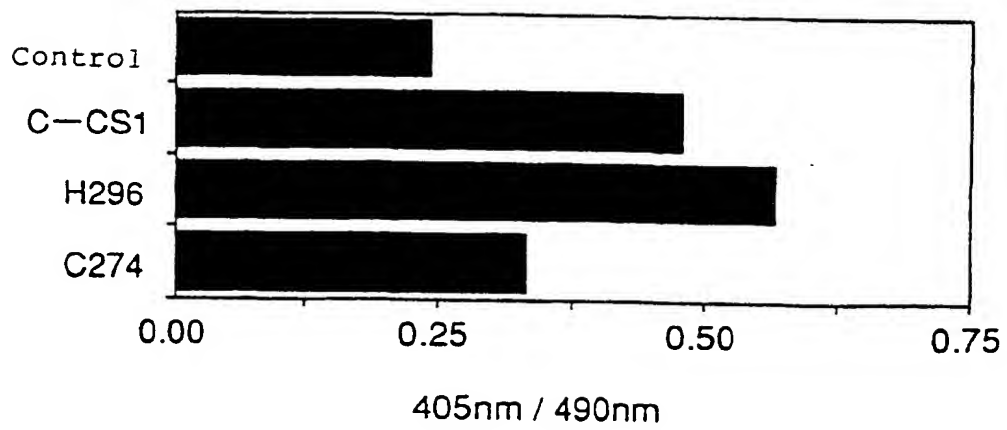
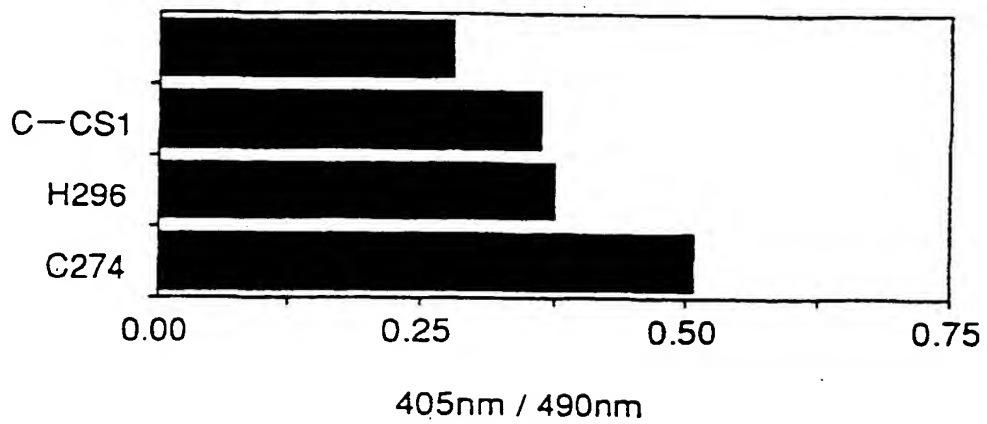


Fig. 2



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP95/02425

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
Int. Cl ⁶ C12N15/87, C12N5/10, C07K14/78		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
Int. Cl ⁶ C12N15/87, C12N5/10, C07K14/78		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
WPI, WPI/L, BIOSIS PREVIEWS CAS ONLINE		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP, 4-063597, A (W.R. Grace & Co.), February 28, 1992 (28. 02. 92) & EP, 463508, A & CA, 2044307, A	1 - 14
A	JP, 6-090771, A (Shiseido Co., Ltd.), April 5, 1994 (05. 04. 94) (Family: none)	1 - 14
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search March 1, 1996 (01. 03. 96)		Date of mailing of the international search report March 19, 1996 (19. 03. 96)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office Facsimile No.		Authorized officer Telephone No.

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